

# GERMANS RAISE WHITE FLAG AND THEN FIRE ON U. S. TROOPS

sions of the enemy now engaged in the Marne salient. There are seventy-one such divisions, of which ten belong to the northern army of Crown Prince Rupprecht of Bavaria.

[This would indicate that the Germans now have nearly 1,000,000 men fighting on the Rheims-Soissons salient. The normal strength of a German division is from 12,000 to 14,000 men. The estimate of seventy-one divisions shows the tremendous effort the German high command is making to end the retreat of the Crown Prince's Army. When the drive across the Marne was begun on July 15 the German strength was estimated at 500,000 men. This force has now been doubled. If the German casualties in the Allied advance are more than 200,000, as has been estimated, 700,000 troops have been withdrawn from other parts of the German line to save the Crown Prince from disaster.]

The main advance on the westerly side of the front had been at Grand Rozoy. The French here progressed onto the crest of the plateau between the Vesle and the Ourcq.

Some advance has been effected by the Allies in the Ardre Valley, along the easterly side of the front, toward the village of Aubilly. A certain amount of ground likewise has been gained near the center in the neighborhood of Villers-Agron-Aiguizy.

The enemy's withdrawal is reported still orderly, and military opinion in London discounts the possibility of any rounding-up of the Germans in that salient.

## GERMANS REPORT MATERIAL DESTROYED.

AMSTERDAM, July 30.—"All material was destroyed before the well prepared retirement to positions near Fere-en-Tardenois and Villers-Tardenois," says a semi-official despatch from Berlin.

## ANZACS CAPTURE TOWN IN FLANDERS.

WITH THE BRITISH ARMIES IN FRANCE, July 30 (United Press).—Australian troops captured Merris (in Flanders) by a surprise attack early to-day.

The Australians surrounded the village shortly after midnight. After a few minutes' snappy work the place was cleared of Germans and outposts were established to guard against surprise counter-attacks.

## ALARM GROWING IN BERLIN OVER THE GERMAN RETREAT; PARIS EXPECTS IT TO END

War Office Says There Was No Important Change in Line During the Night [FRENCH REPORT]

PARIS, July 30.—No mention of a resumption of Allied attacks or German counter-blows is made in to-day's announcement by the War Office. The text of the statement follows:

"During the night no event of importance was reported from the front north of the Marne."

News of the German retreat in the Soissons-Rheims pocket, which only became known yesterday, caused extraordinary nervousness among the population in Berlin and throughout Germany, according to a Zurich despatch to the Journal to-day.

A despatch from Rome quotes a Berne authority as saying the west front disaster caused the same depression in Germany that the Plave failure did in Austria-Hungary. South Germans accuse the German General Staff of deliberately sacrificing the troops of the southern German states.

The fierceness of the fighting Monday, it is believed here, is a sign that the German retreat has reached its limit and that the enemy will make a stand with his right wing on the plateau south of the Crise and with his left on the hill south of the Ardre. For the defense of this line the Germans will probably devote all of Gen. von Boehn's army and the reserve divisions taken from Crown Prince Rupprecht of Bavaria.

In the fighting yesterday the flower of the German Army—the Prussian Guard—was thrown across the American front to "teach the Yankees a lesson." The American troops smashed the Prussian Guard just like they might a landrum division, and kept going. The Kaiser's best didn't prove good enough.

## PERSHING REPORTS CAPTURE OF SERGY BY AMERICANS

United States Troops Victors in Severe Fighting Over Fresh Enemy Forces.

### [AMERICAN REPORT]

WASHINGTON, July 30.—Severe fighting resulting from heavy counter attacks by fresh enemy troops beyond the line of the Ourcq was reported in Gen. Pershing's communique for yesterday, received to-day at the War Department. The statement follows:

"HEADQUARTERS, AMERICAN EXPEDITIONARY FORCES, July 29.—Section A, beyond the line of the Ourcq, heavy counter attacks made by fresh troops of the enemy have resulted in severe fighting. Sergy, taken by our troops yesterday after having changed hands four times, remains in our possession.

"Section B. There is nothing to report in this section."

## AUSTRALIAN TROOPS MAKE RAID ON FLANDERS FRONT

Enter Enemy Positions Near Merris and Bring Back Prisoners—German Artillery Active.

### [BRITISH REPORT]

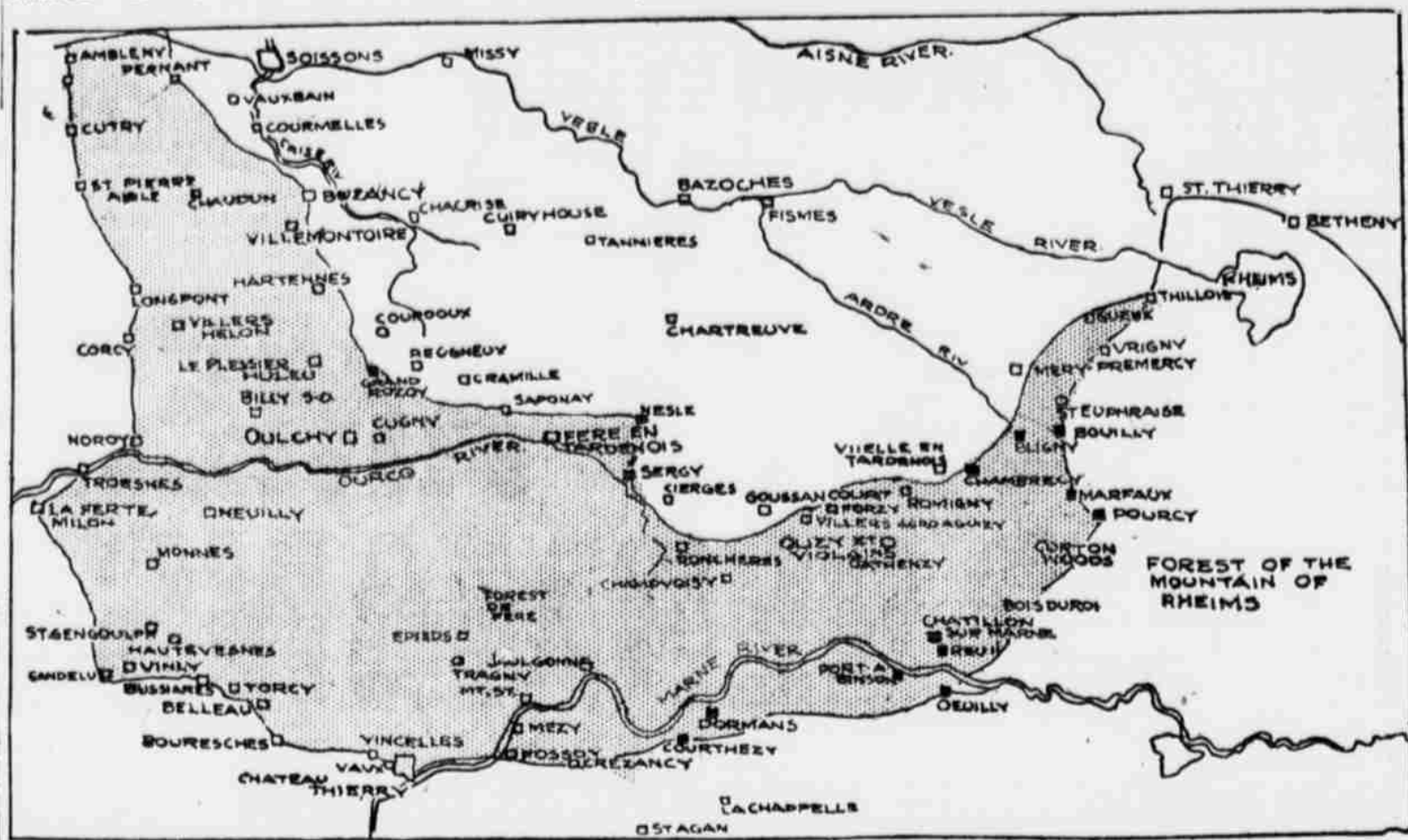
LONDON, July 30.—Following is the text of to-day's War Office statement:

"We captured a few prisoners last night in a successful raid in the neighborhood of Ayette.

"Shortly after midnight Australian patrols entered the enemy's positions about Merris. [On the Flanders front.] Forty prisoners have been taken by our troops in this locality.

"The hostile artillery has been active with gas shells northwest of Albert and has also shown activity at a number of points between La Bassée Canal and Ypres."

## MAP SHOWS ALLIED GAINS; RIVER TO WHICH FOE RETREATS



## AMERICAN GIRLS DRIVE CARS FILLED WITH THE WOUNDED

Volunteer Their Services and Go to Dressing Stations Under Bombardment.

WITH THE AMERICAN ARMIES IN FRANCE, Monday, July 29 (United Press).—American girls comprising a unit for the relief of civilian war victims, who were near the front, hastily manned Ford cars and carried wounded from dressing stations to hospitals over roads that were constantly under bombardment.

Two ever-moving streams of traffic over the roads between the Ourcq and the Marne testify to the intensity of the struggle north of the former river.

Fresh troops, guns, ammunition and supplies are advancing, while the backwash of this stream consists mostly of ambulances carrying wounded.

At hastily established dressing stations in villages, in woods and at crossings, the wounded are laid on the ground, quickly attended to and "sorted out," then sent on to the rear in larger ambulances. Doctors and attendants who have not slept for forty-eight hours remain at their work. Most of the wounded are reaching hospitals fifty miles behind the lines within four hours of the time they are hurt.

## REPORT EHRET RETURNING TO FIGHT FOR PROPERTY

Washington Hears Brewer Is on Way From Germany to Claim \$40,000,000 Estate Held by U. S.

WASHINGTON, July 30.—George Ehret, New York brewer, whose estate, estimated to be valued at \$40,000,000, recently was taken over by Allen Property Custodian Palmer, was reported to-day to be returning from Germany to institute proceedings for recovery of the property. The case is analogous to that of Mrs. Adolphus Busch, the widow of the St. Louis multi-millionaire brewer, who now is seeking recovery of her estate which was seized while she was in Germany.

Ehret went to Germany before the United States entered the war, and his friends claim the trip was made necessary by reason of his declining health. His property was seized by the Government on the ground of his German residence, as residence and not citizenship is the determining factor in such cases. Jeremiah T. Mahoney, of the firm of Phillips, Wagner & Mahoney at No. 51 Chambers Street, of which Senator Robert F. Wagner is counsel for George Ehret Jr., said to-day in the absence of Mr. Wagner that they knew nothing of the elder George Ehret's reported return to this country.

"We do not think any extended legal action will be necessary for Mr. Ehret to reclaim his \$40,000,000 properties from the Allen Property Custodian at No. 51 Chambers Street," said Mahoney. "He always has been friendly to the American Government, and we think all he will have to do to recover his property will be to turn in a formal claim for it."

## Allied Forces on Murman Coast Reported Near Battle.

LONDON, July 30.—A conflict between Entente forces in the Murman region and combined Finnish and German troops is imminent, near Enareken, according to passengers on the first steamer to arrive at Vardoe, Norway, from Archangel since the autumn of 1917, says a Christiania despatch to the Daily Express.

## AMERICANS LEAD IN PUSHING GERMANS BACK IN SALIENT; VALOR ASTONISHES VETERANS

Haven't Time to Take Prisoners, They Say, as They Smash Into Kaiser's Best Troops and Scatter Them.

By Lincoln Eyre.

Copyright, 1918, by the Press Publishing Co. (The New York Evening World.) WITH THE AMERICAN FORCES NORTH OF THE OURCQ, July 30.—From the edge of the plateau rolling gently northward to the Ourcq I watched the fighting across the river yesterday. The Ourcq itself is a tiny stream, winding its way past Fere-en-Tardenois southeastward to Meunier Wood, beyond Courmont. Its greatest width is thirty feet, its greatest depth four. To-day its green waters are fouled with the mangled bodies of Germans killed by American guns during the enemy's northward flight.

In the first weeks of the war the French Army's successful stand on the Ourcq determined the successful outcome of the Battle of the Marne. At the end of the fourth year of the war the passage of the Ourcq by American forces helping the French to drive the enemy back from the Marne may determine the beginning of the defeat of Germany.

It was this exhibition of magnificent valor, plus high military efficiency, that I witnessed from a mile or so in the rear. On my way thither I stopped at divisional and brigade headquarters. The former is located in a battered farmhouse. The news of our troops crossing the Ourcq had just been received and jubilation was written large on every staff officer's face.

### AMERICANS LEAD, SAYS STAFF OFFICER.

"Our outfit is striking at the head of the whole movement—I guess that's good enough," exclaimed one of the officers with a glad smile. "I was told how some units had hiked as much as fifteen miles to get in the fray and were as full of fight when they faced the Boches as when they left their billets."

I learned how the first battalion that got across the Ourcq accomplished the feat. At nightfall its companies advanced from Fere Forest to a small wood southwest and about half a mile from the village Ville-sur-Fere. The Germans in the village must have withdrawn to the river at about the same time, for just before dawn when the battalion crawled thither on hands and knees across the intervening wheatfields, the place was empty. There was a brief halt during which the elements furthest ahead opened fire on the last Boches, as they bank across the river—if one can sink in four feet of water.

### YANKES DID NOT STOP TO TAKE PRISONERS.

Then came the grand rush to the northern bank. The enemy artillery had become violently active by this time. A doughboy with whom I talked said:

"Well, we got there, but how I dunno. We got a gun and a couple of prisoners—could have had more, but there wasn't time to bother with 'em, so we killed 'em instead. There was too many others in them woods for what was left of us to attack, so we came down again and began digging. The boys were still at it when I left and, Gee! it's a tough job. But, say, you ought to see the dead Boches on the sides of them hills."

I wandered on forward through fire at first. As I passed beyond the edge of the forest and up the hill leading to the plateau I had the battlefield before my eyes. Vesle Forest loomed blackly in the background, perhaps two miles away. Faintly I could hear the machine guns there hissing metallically. On the right the village of Sergy was more plainly visible.

Against the hillsides stood revealed the German line. There and in the forest I could see the bursts of our shells blasting the enemy's emplacements asunder. Through my glasses

I saw German bodies littering the green slope leading to the Village of Serings.

Beyond the Ourcq I made out our men feverishly wielding pick and shovel under an incessant downpour of high explosive shells and a frightful stream of bullets from enemy quick firers. When the atmosphere got too full of lead they flung themselves flat on the ground or crouched in the shallow cups they had scooped in the earth. A moment later they were at it again. At one point I saw a group of them inundated by shells fall back a hundred yards or so. Very soon they were back again, however.

### BROOKLYN HEROES PASS THE PRAISE ALONG.

I went back to the rear. On the road I met Privates Thomas Lyden, of No. 344 79th Street, Brooklyn, and Terry O'Connor of No. 441 Clermont Avenue in the same borough in quest of ammunition. Both had been over the Ourcq and each told about the other.

"Terry here waded across," Lyden said, "and climbed up the bank right among the bunch of Boches, who was carting away a machine gun. They were too surprised to do much so Terry just finished 'em off one at a time—first with grenades, then with his bayonet. There was five of them, wasn't there, Terry?"

Terry nodded and observed: "This boy was over before me. He was with Lieut. Dowling in a patrol that led the way across during the night and then had come back. There was three layers of machine guns on 'em right then. When Lyden here was on the other side the first—was still along the bank of the creek, and you know what that means. Oh boy, but it was warm!" The road rearward led past several dressing stations. They were full to overflowing of course. The wounded lay under stretchers, out in the open, under trees, wherever it was possible. Ambulances were at a premium and many poor lads had to wait hours for transportation to hospitals further back.

### Army Men Forbidden to Take Gold Abroad.

WASHINGTON, July 30.—Officers, enlisted men and civilians attached to the Army are prohibited in a War Department order to-day from taking gold with them when leaving for foreign service. This is a violation of the embargo against gold exports, and the suggestion was made that the men secure "service checks" or travelers' checks and letters of credit before leaving the United States.

2,000,000 Grenades a Month. WASHINGTON, June 30.—Hand grenade production has attained the rate of 2,000,000 a month. The Ordnance Department stated to-day. This will be doubled within four months.

## GERMANS UNDER ETHER COUNT TO HIDE SECRETS

Officers' Concentration on "One, Two, Three" Prevents Revealing Military Information.

WITH THE AMERICAN ARMY ON THE AISNE-MARNE FRONT, July 30 (by the Associated Press).—Brought to an American dressing station on the banks of the Ourcq, a wounded German Captain kept repeating "One, two, three," monotonously, but with an earnestness indicative of his concentration. An inquiry to a nurse elicited this explanation:

"Oh, all those German officers do that." "You see," said the nurse, who was administering ether preliminary to an operation upon the German officer, "an average person talks when under the anesthetic. It is like talking in your sleep. The Germans know this, and every officer we get goes under the ether while counting. The result is that, instead of talking and giving information, they keep right on counting."

### SUES ACTRESS FOR \$100,000.

Mrs. Arndstein Charges Miss Brice With Alienating Husband's Affections.

Mrs. Carrie Arndstein, wife of Jules Arndstein, known in theatrical circles as Nick Arnold, to-day began suit in the Supreme Court, summons and complaint being filed in the County Clerk's office, against Panny Brice, a vaudeville actress, for \$100,000 damages. Mrs. Arndstein alleges that her husband's affections have been alienated by the defendant.

In the complaint, which was filed by former State Senator Alexander S. Green, Mrs. Arndstein's attorney, it is alleged that after twelve years of married life, the plaintiff, in 1913, found herself being gradually supplanted in the affections of her husband by the defendant. In the summer of 1913, according to the complaint, her husband entirely deserted the plaintiff, leaving her without support.

### ITALIANS STILL ACTIVE.

WASHINGTON, July 30.—Italian forces in Albania made one successful raid against the Austrians and defeated an energetic thrust of the enemy yesterday, official Rome despatches report.

With the assistance of the French, the Italians enlarged their defenses around Arco-Devoll, on the road to Elbasan. The Austrians attacked from an advantageous point north of the German, but were hurled back with heavy losses. The Italians also took guns and prisoners in several minor raids north of Berat and near the sea.

The Austrian lost three planes in aerial activities over the Montello and in the region of Mont Grappa.

### WINNERS AT EMPIRE.

FIRST RACE.—For three-year-olds and upward, purse \$400. Time, 1:10. 1 to 4, Tiger Whisker, 100 (Waller), 1 to 4, 100 (Sander), 5 to 1, 2 to 2, second, Tom-bolo, 100 (Pickens), 30 to 1, 6 to 1, 2 to 1, third, Time—1:29. Cello and Berlin also ran.

### EMPIRE CITY ENTRIES.

FIRST RACE.—For two-year-olds, selling; time and a half, purse \$400. 1 to 4, 100 (Sander), 5 to 1, 2 to 2, second, Tom-bolo, 100 (Pickens), 30 to 1, 6 to 1, 2 to 1, third, Time—1:29. Cello and Berlin also ran.

## GERMAN OFFICER DEMANDS PENALTY FOR WAR INCITERS

Beerfelde Charges Deceit to Leaders in 1914—Asks Holiweg's Arrest.

AMSTERDAM, July 30.—A memorandum demanding ruthless action against the men at the helm of the German government in 1914 as guilty criminals has been issued by former Capt. von Beerfelde, says a Berlin telegram quoting the Cologne Volks Zeitung.

The memorandum is entitled "A Necessary Correction of the German White Book" and was sent to the members of the Reichstag last week by the Captain, who was prominent in connection with the Prince Lichnowsky affair, brought about by the Prince who was German Ambassador to London in 1914, declaring that Germany was responsible for the war.

Capt. von Beerfelde's memorandum says that the German leaders at the beginning of the war were guilty of appalling deceptions and acted in the service of traitors.

He demands the immediate arrest of former Chancellor von Bethmann-Hollweg, and declares that if the Reichstag does not fulfill his demands the curse of this and all succeeding generations will fall upon it for cowardly neglect of duty.

In case of the Reichstag's refusal, Capt. von Beerfelde declares he will immediately request passports for himself and family to Switzerland, because he will no longer share Germany's shame and dishonor.

## HUMIDITY KILLS THE JOY OF A THIRTY-KNOT BREEZE

Air Remains Near Saturation Point and Delayed Thunder Showers Are Again Predicted.

With a thirty-knot breeze blowing in from the southeast, it would have been a cool morning but for the humidity. The mercury was modest, steaming at 75 degrees at 9 o'clock; but humidity went him seven points better, setting the pot boiling at 82 points.

As the thermometer went up, the humidity went down, but not enough to remove the candy from the atmosphere. Even at 11 o'clock it was 68, while the mercury was up to 73, and the stickiness stuck.

It looks as if the thunder showers promised yesterday will surely come before night. Anyhow, the weather man says that what we wake up to tomorrow morning the mercury will be below 70.

## U. S.-BRITISH DRAFT TREATY EFFECTIVE FROM TO-DAY

Ratifications of Canadian Pact Also Exchanged in London, Government Announces.

WASHINGTON, July 30.—Ratifications of the draft treaties between the United States and Great Britain and Canada were exchanged to-day at London. It was officially stated at the State Department, making them effective from to-day.

The treaties provide that all Americans between twenty-one and thirty-one in Great Britain and Canada shall be subject to compulsory military service there unless they leave within sixty days, and all British and Canadians in the United States between twenty-one and forty-four shall be subject to the Selective Service Law.

### Hughes Aircraft Inquiry Moves to Buffalo.

BUFFALO, N. Y., July 30.—Charles E. Hughes and Attorney General T. W. Gregory arrived here to-day to continue the inquiry into the failure of aircraft production requested by President Wilson.

### HELP WANTED—FEMALE.

EXPERIENCED seamstress on suit suits made. Apply Newark Haven Co., 22 W. 10th st.

## CZECHO-SLOVAKS REACH BLACK SEA; SEIZE WARSHIPS

Guns of Russian Cruisers Turned on Bolsheviks at Novorostok.

WASHINGTON, July 30.—Czechoslovak troops have penetrated to the Black Sea in Southeastern Russia and have seized two Russian cruisers in the harbor of Novorostok, according to authoritative advices reaching here to-day.

This word is the first indicating the presence of the Czechoslovaks so far south in Russia. The opinion was held at the headquarters of the Czechoslovak National Council that the operations were those of detached Czech bands who are feeling their way southward in an attempt to get to France.

Much importance was attached to the despatch, as the possibility was indicated that the fighters might join the Russians battling the Turks in Trans-Caucasia and form a union with the British forces in Mesopotamia.

Advices state that the guns of the cruisers were turned on the Bolshevik garrison at Novorostok. Another despatch reported the seizure of an armed steamer in the Volga River between Irbinsk and Astrakhan by the Czechoslovaks.

COPENHAGEN, July 30.—Czechoslovak forces have captured Orenburg, according to despatches received here to-day. Social Revolutionists have overthrown the Bolsheviks at Yeniseisk.

Orenburg is the capital of the Russian province of the same name, lying in Asia and in Europe, with the bulk of territory in Europe.

## AUSTRIA 'READY FOR PEACE,' BUT ON HER OWN TERMS

Premier Hussarek Rails at Empire's Opponents and Calls War Defensive.

AMSTERDAM, July 30.—"We are ready to conclude an honorable peace as soon as our opponents renounce their hostile plans aiming at our destruction or repression," said Baron von Hussarek, Austrian Premier, in presenting his Cabinet to the Upper House of the Austrian Parliament, according to Vienna advices. He added, according to the despatch, that so far as the Central Powers are concerned, the war is a defensive one.

"So long as our opponents take the standpoint of one-sided dictation," he continued, "there is nothing for us but to continue the war and carry it on so vigorously that it will be shortened."

## BRITISH WING SIX ENEMY PLANES ON AUSTRIAN LINE

Only Two English Flyers Are Lost in Fighting on the Italian Front.

LONDON, July 30.—Reporting military operations on the British sector of the Austro-Italian front, a War Office statement issued last night says:

"In the past week the situation on the British front was quiet. Six hostile airplanes were brought down. Two of ours failed to return."

## FOOD COUNCIL FOR ALLIES

Controllers in London Decide on One Body.

LONDON, July 30.—Allied food controllers in session here have decided on an inter-allied food council, it was stated to-day.

This council will administer the Allied food problem until victory is assured.

### HELP WANTED—FEMALE.

EXPERIENCED seamstress on suit suits made. Apply Newark Haven Co., 22 W. 10th st.

# CANDY

TRADE MARK.

**PENNY A POUND PROFIT**

Mid-Week Special, Tues. & Wed., July 30th-31st

CHOCOLATE COVERED ASSORTED BITTER CREAMS—Doesn't that name suggest a rare treat? Just picture a combination of delicious Sugar Cream, blended with Pure Creamy Butter and deliciously flavoured. These are the centres. Now imagine a cloak of our Unexcelled, rich, fragrant, velvety Chocolate as a finish to this candy Masterpiece in the form of a delicious, delicious, delicious treat. We leave it to you to judge their real value. EXTRA SPECIAL! FOLD BOX 25c

Other Splendid Offerings:

CHOCOLATE COVERED COCONUT CARAMELS—The choicest San Blas Grated Coconut and Purest Caramel. The Sugar is a combination in which forms the centre of these Goodies. They are encased in a jacket of our Unexcelled, rich, fragrant, velvety Chocolate. FOLD BOX 39c

ASSORTED HARD CANDIES—We have shared no pains in making this the finest assortment of hard candies in America in both quality and variety. Crystal Bark, Talc, Curbs, Bitters, Blues, etc., out in attractive tins. FOLD BOX 44c

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